Chicago Daily Tribune

T. A. STEWART & CO., PUBLISHERS.

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VOL. VIII.--OLD SERIES. CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, SATURDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 23 1854. TERMS--EIGHT DOLLARS PER YEAR. NEW SERIES.--VOL. II

The Daily Tribune.

Conjugal Condition of the British People. From Late Statistics contained in the recently published census report of Great Britain we select the following interesting particulars relative to the civil and conjugal condition of the people. The average age of the wife in Great Britain is 40.63 years, of the husband, 43.05 years, or, in other words, the husband on the average is nearly two and a half years older than the wife. The disparities of age are generally in the direction that popular observation would indicate; for in 1,000 instances in which the husband and wife fall within the same quinquennial period, the age of the husband would indicate; in 1,000 instances within the same quinquennial period, the age of the husband and wife falls in the same decade; in 1,000 instances in the same age-decade, in only 494.491 instances in the age of the husband—the husband being at the extreme age of the decade. The degree of disparity differs and is greatest at the extreme age of the decade.

Women at the age of 20-25 give birth, probably to seven to every eight children, and it is seen that of 1,000,000 wives at the age 20-40 there are 1,397,453 married to husbands of their own age; 297,045 to husbands of 40-60; while only 1,629 of these are united to husbands under 20; and 7,357 to husbands of 60 and upwards.

The disparity of age has a wide range; and the relative share one instance in which a man of 50-55 is married to a woman of 25-35, and four in which men of 95-100 are married to women of 45-55. There is a certain regularity in the numbers that marry at different ages, and it appears to result from arbitrary volition and chance are the results of regulated contingencies, which in this course, they have said follow rules as definite as any that sway the relations of the physical economy of inorganic matter. Thus the tables show that while 154,154 husbands are married to wives of the same age period as themselves, (45-50) there are 39,078, 9,126, 2,188, 418, 102, 46, who are married to women respectively on average 5, 10, 20, 25, and 30 years older than themselves. Now, the proportion of the first number to the second is nearly as 3-1-4 to 1; from 38,078 a series is obtained, on successively diminishing by 4, not differing much from the numbers in the actual series. The theoretical series is 38,078, 9,520, 2,380, 595, 149, and 37. The tendency in marriage is strongest that unites husbands to wives of the same age-period; and it would appear that the reciprocal attractiveness of the sexes diminishes in the distance of age at ratios which may ultimately be expressed by some simple mathematical formula.

From this the report argues that the passions and affections of men are governed by laws as certain as those of the heavenly bodies or any of the phenomena of nature, and therefore, that it is possible to establish with necessary the conduct which will, in the course of many generations. Although the act of no particular person can be predicted with the certainty which the fortune-teller or the astrologer claims for his vocations, yet it is nevertheless true that the number of marriages of individuals can be predicated with sufficient certainty for practical purposes; for the marriage returns and life these combined, in conjunction with the tables, furnish the means of calculating the chances that a man or woman, young or old or and married, will marry before, in or after a given year of age—of calculating the probability of remaining a spinster or a bachelor, or of being married state of any given age—the probability of bearing children—or of being a widower or a widow, and these calculations will serve not only to gratify idle curiosity, but to guide the course of men's lives, to regulate the population, to make provision for children who marry as well as for those who do not marry, and to direct the establishment and conduct of social institutions which may mitigate the calamities of premature death.

The returns indicate the existence in Great Britain of 4,239,271 integral families, and of 1,178,859 families in a state of disunion by the premature death of husband or wife, or by divorce. The number of widows is 755,590, while, namely, 38,269. According to the recorded calculations it appears that out of 1,000 wives who have married one husband, for a stationary community, there would be about 25 widowers, and to every 100 wives in widowhood. Both proportions are 1,000 widowers to 100 husbands, and 22 widows to 100 wives; but the proportions are immediately altered by withdrawing from the number of the married those who have at one time been widows. Thus, of the 3,461,524 married, 3,189,583 wives who have been only once married will remain; which when compared with the widows remarried (271,941) and the (785,589) widows enumerated, making 1,067,531 of 33 widows to 100 wives. Average advances the proportional numbers of widowers and widows. At the age of 25-30 per cent; at the age of 30-35 four per cent; at the age of 35-40 seven per cent; at the age of 40-45 ten per cent; and in the proportional numbers in 100 marriages, until at the age of 65 the number of widows slightly exceeds the number of widowers (51); of 100 widows at the age of 60 and upwards, 75 are widows, 125 married women, and only 12 widowers. The proportional number of widowers and widows is much less rapid rate, on account chiefly of their frequent remarriages.

With regard to the British statistics of married and non-married, it appears that taking the ten years in the male and female (in the female) (include, contains 3,319,275 spinsters, of these of the age of twenty and under forty years are called young, and those of the age of forty and upwards are called old; of the first we find that there are in the kingdom about 1,407,225 "young" and 259,969 "old" maids; 1,418,915 "young" and 275,264 "old" bachelors. It is a noticeable fact that while there are 1,407,224 spinsters registered as young, 79,695 have or have been married, against 1,412,915 bachelors of the corresponding period of life. Of every 100 men in Great Britain at the age of twenty-one upwards, 31 are bachelors, while of the same 100 of the other sex, 29 are spinsters. In the crowded localities the proportion of unmarried is much greater than the average. Among the causes for such results are various; but recently living in large cities, which discourages marriage among the class of men alluded. The desire to live in a respectable style, though poor, is a potent cause. It may be estimated that not more than 20 in 100 families in London are consequently that; about 80 in 100 have children living; of 100 widowers and widows 37 had children. 41 had no children reared. Upon the hypothesis that so many numerical women must, other things being equal, be living irrespective of every child born out of wedlock, there are more to every child born out of wedlock, from 186,000, or 1 in 13 of the numerical women. The returns from married women 2,111,454 living children in the prime of life, (29-40) against 1,741,564 women, namely, 1,609,216 wives and 132,348 women who are not wives, yet who have children.

Interesting Event.—A few days since, on Norman creek, two miles from Boston Station, on the Covington & Lexington Railroad, a number of men were engaged in digging a well. After making a shaft in the bottom of the well (about 30 feet deep) a man descended, and immediately fell apparently lifeless. A second man went down to his assistance and also fell. A third descended, and he too was struck with the noxious gas. The alarm spread and the three men were dead. It happened God a man was going by with a cask of water on a sled, and recollecting that he had heard it said that a stream of water poured into a well would expel the noxious gas, he drove up and poured the water from the cask into the well. The effect was instantaneous. The men were immediately revived and taken out with every prospect of a complete recovery. The fact is important and ought to be generally known.

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DAILY TRIBUNE.

CITY OF CHICAGO.

SATURDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 23, '54.

FOR CONGRESS.

FIRST DISTRICT—ELIHU B. WASHBURNE.
SECOND DISTRICT—JAS. H. WOODWORTH.
THIRD DISTRICT—JESSE O. NORTON.
FOURTH DISTRICT—JAMES KNOX.
FIFTH DISTRICT—ARCHIBALD WILLIAMS.
SIXTH DISTRICT—RICHARD YATES.

SYRACUSE WHIG CONVENTION.

By a late dispatch from the Syracuse Convention, it will be seen that HENRY H. CLARK was nominated for Governor, on the 4th ballot, and HENRY RAYMOND, Lieutenant Governor, without a formal ballot.

The proceedings of the Convention will be found in full, as received, in our news columns.

NOTICE OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY, &c. &c.

Our readers cannot have failed to notice the steady and gradual appreciation of the bonds of this company, since the commencement of the month. They are now quoted at 74 1-2, and the prospect of a further rise in market value is unquestionable.

At the crisis of the money panic in New York, during the summer, it was not known so extensively by the public, whether the Board of Directors would be able from month to month, to furnish the heavy amount of funds required to finish the road. The funds, however, have been forthcoming, and the work has been pushed during the summer, in spite of a revolution in the financial world, in which one of the projectors of the road bore a notorious and infamous part, and in the face of epidemic, cholera, contagious and fever, with a steady, persistent strength, which shows the vast resources of the body of men controlling the enterprise, and the untiring energy of the constructing engineer of the road.

For these reasons, we see that the doubts which hung over the success and completion of this enterprise are fast being dispelled, as the work goes on, and piece after piece of the road is opened to the trade and travel of the country; and hence, too, the steady appreciation as noticed above, even at a time when other railroad securities of acknowledged excellence are steadily declining.

There are other causes, no doubt, which have been instrumental in producing the favorable change in these bonds, among which stands prominent the fact that they are secured on two millions five hundred thousand acres of the best farming and coal lands in Illinois. It has always been plainly apparent to well-informed men in this State, that Illinois Central Railroad Company Mortgage Bonds, were among the best securities in the country, and really as valuable as State securities, or those of the United States; and the investigations and inquiries growing out of the Schuyler fraud, have had the effect to demonstrate their value, and to establish their reputation as first class securities, both in New York and abroad.

Besides, the Land Department of the company has been confided to the management and judgment (subject, of course, to the supervisionary control of the Board of Directors in New York) of Wm. A. Neal, Esq., a gentleman, as our readers are aware, of great experience and reputation in railroad matters, and in the active affairs of life generally, and whose high character for reliable management is known and acknowledged among English capitalists, and whose connection with the company went far to enable it to procure that assistance from abroad without which the enterprise must have failed of consumation for some time to come.

By Mr. Neal's judicious management, three hundred thousand acres of the Company's lands have already been applied for, and there are unmistakable indications that every tract will be occupied by actual settlers by the time the company will be able to convey title in fee. Mr. Neal is now in Chicago, giving his personal attention to the Land Department, and will remain here for one or two months, visiting in the mean time, such portions of the State as the nature of his engagements may demand.

There are now about 300 miles of the road in operation, and a strong force is employed on the balance. This accumulation of business fill heavily upon Mr. Mason, and to relieve him to some extent from this pressure, and that the company might be prepared to decide upon such important matters as might come up, and to settle the thousand and one business arrangements which might arise in the completion and in the management of such a length of road without delay, it was thought expedient that the executive head of the company should be on the spot, and accordingly Mr. Burrall, the President, was detailed to go to Chicago to remain through the autumn, and longer, if necessary.

Mr. Burrall arrived in Chicago the latter part of August, and has since made, in company with Mr. Mason, an examination of nearly the whole line of the road. He is now engaged in settling such questions as arise in course of making contractions with other roads, and in directing the arrangement of a thorough system of rates for passenger and freight traffic, and establishing the police for the operating department, besides relieving Mr. Mason from the burden of managing the finances of the company in this State, at a time when all his energies and attention is required in operating and upon construction in different portions of the State.

With Mr. Burrall, Mr. Neal and Mr. Mason on the ground, giving each their personal attention to a department for which they are eminently qualified, we expect to be able to record the completion of the road within the earliest time claimed by its friends—and in so doing, the complete success of one of the boldest and best conceived enterprises of the day.

THE CONSPIRACY THWARTED!

Discharge of the Kidnappers!

Mr. District Attorney HOYNE returned from Springfield yesterday morning, bringing intelligence that the kidnappers, John and George Blackstone and Wm. M. Grant, had been discharged by Mr. Justice Treat, after a brief examination,—no witnesses for the prosecution having appeared, owing to the short notice given them.

Thus it will be seen that the conspiracy to release the kidnappers has been entirely successful. Public sentiment cannot reach Mr. Hoyne, for he holds his office at the hands of a master, who never fails to reward such acts as those of rescuing kidnappers from the hands of justice. To catch a runaway slave, or old kidnappers, is a sure passport to the favor of President Pierce; and no one knows this better than the District Attorney.

So, also, of Mr. Justice Treat. He does not owe for the tenure of his office upon the people of the whole State,—his constituency are in our political Egypt, and no act could find greater favor in their eyes than the present one.

But there are others here, whom public sentiment may yet be able to reach, and when it does, they will have reason to remember it.

P. S. Since the above was in type we have been informed that two witnesses were at Springfield, but no attorneys for the prosecution; and that Mr. Justice Treat discharged the prisoners on the broad ground that the prisoners were authorized to make the arrest wherever and wherever they might find him, and to use such force in doing so as they might deem necessary. That is, if the slave attempted to escape they were justified in stopping him with a bullet, if they deemed it expedient. This is precisely the law of every slave State, and our Supreme Court is determined that Illinois shall be no better.

Weaned scarcely say, that if slave-hunters, under cover of this decision, commit any such outrage in this city in future, and our citizens understand that no statute law can reach and punish them, there will be another law which will, and will be as "summary" as the fugitive slave law itself. We desire to obey and assist in enforcing all the laws of the State and National Government; but if murderers are to be protected by such laws, then we shall not only repudiate the law, but make one to measure out the punishment which a murderer deserves.

PIKE COUNTY.—The administration party of Pike county have nominated Isaac Lining and Charles E. Griffith for Representatives. The opposition refused to pass Nebraska resolutions.

WITHDRAWAL OF DR. EVANS AND THE DEMOCRATIC PRESS ON THE FENCE AGAIN.

In accordance with promises made by Dr. JOHN EVANS, before the assembling of the Aurora Convention, that in case the choice of the convention should fall upon some other individual, he would withdraw his name from the canvass, that gentleman published in yesterday morning's *Democratic Press*, the following letter of withdrawal:

CHICAGO, Sept. 21st, 1854.

MESSRS. SCRIPPS & BROSS, EDITORS OF THE DEM. PRESS: The Mass District Convention that met at Aurora yesterday, which occupied the independent ground I had assumed as a candidate for Congress, has selected another standard bearer, and I consequently respectfully withdraw my name from the canvass.

It is a source of gratification that so good a man as our worthy fellow citizen, James H. Woodworth, has been selected; and I shall give him my cordial support, believing that he possesses the Jeffersonian qualifications of being capable, honest, and faithful to the Constitution.

For the good wishes of the large number of delegates to the above named convention, from whom I had directly and indirectly received assurances for their preference for me, but who had ascertained before the balloting commenced that I could not be nominated, and therefore did not vote for me, I tender my thanks—and to those who did vote for me under the circumstances, I am under more particular obligations.

To my numerous friends throughout the district who have advocated my election, I return my warmest and most cordial thanks.

Hoping that the papers in the district that have noticed my candidacy, will give this a place in their columns, I remain very respectfully. Your obedient servant,

JOHN EVANS.

This act of Dr. EVANS, so honorable and creditable to himself, and just to the people of this District, leaves the *Democratic Press* of this city, in what is expressively, if not elegantly termed, *a fix*. It is very much in the same quandary now, as it was during the first excitement on the Nebraska question. It does not know by which horn to take the bull; it does not know whether to be *hard or soft*; whether to come into the Republican ranks, or remain in its present widowed and forsaken condition. It has a leader upon the matter, in its issue of yesterday, in which it bonfusses that, as yet, it does not know what to do. It mildly regrets that its candidate was bold enough and true enough to take decisive ground upon *all* of the great questions of the day, which, it thinks, were questions not material, "and which cannot, in the nature of things, come up for settlement for many years to come;" and it "still more regrets, that positions were assumed on those questions which it does not, and, with the present light upon the subjects embraced, cannot indorse." That is its way of saying that it could not very easily swallow Doctor Evan's, letter on the slavery to Mr. Clais. Under these circumstances, it may be considered a very fortunate circumstance for the *Press* that Dr. Evans was not the candidate, as it relieves it from the necessity of either repudiating its own candidate, or of accepting a platform "which, with its present light upon the subjects embraced, it cannot embrace."

The *Press* then goes on to think that either the nominee of the Whig or Republican convention would "prove a highly creditable representative of the district—a *kind* of representation we have not had in Washington city those many years."

But then comes the tug of war. The *Press* is lost. It is off on the waves, without rudder, chart or compass, and knows not where to go. It says it will have to wait. On one thing it is, however, quite determined. It will do all it can to defeat John Wentworth. Its course will be regulated by whatever is most expedient for the success of that desire. If the Democratic Convention nominates Wentworth, or any tool of Wentworth's, the *Press* will fight its nomination. If the Democratic Convention nominates an anti-Nebraska man, (absurd idea,) the *Press* will work for it. If it becomes convinced that an anti-Nebraska Democrat will not be nominated, it "shall support the man that, at the proper time, under all the circumstances, will be the most likely to promote the true interests of the district, and the true glory of our whole country." That means Mr. Woodworth, of course.

The upshot of the matter is easily told. The *Press* will be *forced* into the support of Mr. Woodworth, just as it was *forced* into opposition to the Nebraska bill, just as it is now to the "*great Democratic party*" to the last moment, and only give it up, with tears and groans, when to hold on any longer would be death to itself.—Then it will come into the Republican ranks, with a great flourish of trumpets and a terrific blast of the Hewgag, and proclaim its firm, unalterable determination *to go its death* on Woodworth!

We have but one desire on that matter, and that we expressed some days ago. It is, that the *Press* and the small fry which will follow its lead, do not delay giving in their adherence, until it is too late, and come in at the eleventh hour, only to cause suspicion and jealousies. If it has "the true interests of the district, and the true glory of our whole country" at heart, it will avoid this; if not, it will be guilty of the fault. We shall see in good time.

We would prefer that the *Press* should stay out for a little while, in order that by close attention to our precepts and example, it may learn what to do and how to behave. If it is in too great a hurry, it will undoubtedly commit some grevious blunder.

DOUGLAS AT GENEVA—THE PEOPLE AGAINST HIM.

We have just seen a gentleman who was at Geneva on Thursday, during the attempt made there by Douglas, to "vindicate himself." There were over fifteen hundred persons present; of these, *not more than fifty* were Nebraska men. Mr. Douglas commenced to speak about half past one. He had spoken but a few moments, when an old gentleman among the audience, contradicted one of his statements. Mr. Douglas stopped his oration, and demanded the name of his interrogator. The old gentleman promptly gave it, when Douglas commenced a violent personal attack on him, which the audience soon drowned in groans, hisses, and calls for Mr. Cornelius, who was present. This interruption having been quieted for a moment, Douglas began to attack Mr. Codding, and the audience again compelled him to cease by calls for Codding, and groans for himself. Mr. Codding then appeared and briefly replied to Mr. Douglas' attack, and then requested that the audience would permit Mr. Douglas to go on, and hear what he had to say. The crowd consented, and Mr. Douglas finished his harrangue, speaking about two hours. At the conclusion of his speech, which was his stereotyped theme of abuse, the audience called enthusiastically for Mr. Codding, who accordingly took the stand.—As soon as he commenced speaking, Mr. Douglas left the stand, and with his adherents, *some fifteen or twenty in number*, left the place of speaking.

When our informant left, Mr. Codding was still speaking, and his remarks were being received with decided approbation and delight.

Mr. Douglas came up to Chicago on the same evening, but he felt his defeat so badly, and so conscious of its overwhelming and crushing nature, that he would not allow his organ here to say a word about the "Great Democratic Meeting at Geneva."

Since the above was in type, we have received a letter from Geneva, giving a full account of the meeting. It will be found in another column, and its statements may be implicitly relied on. It appears that the defeat of Douglas was even still more overwhelming than was first reported. At the close of Mr. Codding's speech, the strongest kind of anti-Nebraska Resolutions were passed, closing with a resolution that *Douglas was safe to speak to a free people!* The Little Giant has never been more completely humbled than he was there. *He was forced to make a public apology to his blackguard treatment of Mr. Codding*, and met with as crushing a rebuke as he did at Chicago.

There is nothing left of him now.

ADAMS COUNTY.—The Nebraska and Whiskey party of Adams county held a convention on the 16th, and nominated W. H. Gaffin for Senator, and Eli Barbers and J. M. Eide's for Representatives. During the convention, a Mr. Fury Alexander came and severely damaged the corporeality of Mr. J. N. Morris, who was to have been Col. Richardson's successor.

DUMB DEMOCRATS.

The present position of the *Democratic Press* is an amusing, and it is difficult to find a name which will exactly describe its real sentiments. However, we think we have got it. During the recent canvass in Maine, which has resulted so gloriously for the cause of freedom, the parties there were split up into almost interminable divisions. Among them were the following:—Wild-Cats, Woolly-heads, Hunkers, Straightout Whigs, Morrill Whigs, Fusion Whigs, Anti-Fusion Whigs, Fusion Democrats, Morrill Temperance Democrats, Nebraska Wild-Cat Democrats, Anti-Nebraska Old Line Democrats, Anti-Nebraska Anti-Morrill Democrats, Free Sollers, Fusion Free Sollers, Hook and Ladder Democrats, Anti-Temperance Anti-Maine Law Democrats, Temperance Anti-Maine Law Whigs, Frank Pierce Parsh Nebraska Whigs, and DUMB DEMOCRATS!

That's the name for the *Press*. If it is not, at present, a *Dumb Democrat*, we do not know what dumbness and democracy are.

Explanation for the Kidnappers.

We understand that measures have been taken to get a requisition upon the Governor of Missouri for the kidnappers, who were released by Mr. Justice Treat last Thursday. When they get into our County Jail again, they will not escape so easily as they have done.

Fulton County.

Robert Carter, of Otto, and Amos C. Babcock, of Canton, are the Anti-Nebraska candidates for the Legislature from this county.

NEBRASKA AND WHISKEY.—The self-styled Democratic convention of Macoupin county passed a resolution denouncing the principles of the Maine Law, and resolving to support no candidate for the Legislature who is not pledged for the freedom of WHISKEY. Nebraska and Whiskey are the watchwords of the Democracy of Macoupin.

Anti-Nebraska Ratification Convention.

The Anti-Nebraskaites of the first Congressional District have called for a District Mass Convention to ratify the nomination of E. P. FERRY, (anti,) in opposition to Wm. M. Jackson, regular Nebraska candidate. It is to take place at Belvidere on the 31 proximo.

MAINE!

The Portland *Advertiser* has returns from 384 towns in this State, which foot up as follows:	
Rust,	12,982
Parris,	26,577
Carey,	3,100
	42,659
Morrill	43,760
Morrill's majority,	1101.

Legislature.—The Senate consists of 31 members. In the last there were eleven Loco Focos, and twenty Whigs and Morrill men, after the vacancies had been filled. To the present Senate the Nebraska democracy have not chosen a single member. Not one of the notorious seven who attempted to usurp the prerogatives of a Senate, and who for three weeks disorganized the State government, has been re-elected. The people, whom they so insolently defied, have restored them to the obscurity of private life. In York, Oxford, and Somerset, there is no choice; seven vacancies. Cumberland elects two Whigs and two Morrill Democrats, Lincoln the same, Kennebec two Whigs, one Morrill Democrat, Waldo one Whig, one Morrill Democrat and one Free Seller, Hancock one Whig, one Free Seller, Washington one Whig, one Morrill Democrat, Aroostook one Whig, probably, Penobscot one Whig, two Morrill Democrats, Piscataquis one Morrill, Franklin the same; twenty-four in all—eleven Whigs, eleven Morrill Democrats, and two Free Sollers.

The Anti-Administration majority in the State, as indicated by the Congressional vote, is as follows:

1st district,	2961
2d district,	2968
3rd district,	4861
4th district,	5627
5th district,	3556
6th district,	3456
Total,	21,525

Anti-Administration majority *twenty-one thousand five hundred and twenty-five*. Is this "popular sovereignty?"

THEATRICAL MEMORANDA.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Barton Hill are yet playing at our Theatre. They close on Saturday night.

Mr. McFARLAND, has taken the situation of leading man at our Theatre, and Miss WOODWARD has taken the place of leading lady.

Mr. E. L. Davenport has been playing, during the last week, at the Broadway Theatre, New York. During this engagement he played Othello, Claude Melnotte, St. Marc, (twice,) Julian St. Pierre, and William, (Black Eyed Susan.)—Mr. Davenport is a very excellent actor, and it was pleasant to see the reward, in the shape of crowded houses, which he received for his seven years patient toil and study in foreign schools. He will continue his dramatic tour through the country, appearing in Philadelphia, at the Walnut Street Theatre, this week. A new farce, "As Like as Two Peas," has been produced at the Broadway and at Burton's. This farce was written by Buckstone, and was first played at the Haymarket. Buckstone's part is played at the Broadway by Mr. Davidge, and at Burton's by Mr. Johnston.

PHILADELPHIA.—Miss Davenport has been playing Camille to full houses, at the Walnut.—H. A. Perry played Armand. Miss Davenport will play during this week. Not long new at the other theatres.

BALTIMORE.—At the Holliday street theatre on Monday evening, during the dance at the close of the "Serious Family," the gauze dress of Miss Ellen Morant took fire as she passed the foot lights. She rushed hastily from the stage, before more than a passing effort could be made to extinguish the blaze, and the last view the audience had of her, her person was enwrapped in a sheet of flame. Great excitement prevailed instantly in the house, and many rushed from the doors, but the danger was evidently confined to the unfortunate young lady. Mr. Norton soon came forward and announced that the accident had not resulted so seriously as it had threatened at the moment, the flames having been extinguished as soon as the young lady passed from the stage, and her neck and shoulders only being rather badly scorched. Miss Heron has been playing at the Front street theatre.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Florence arrived in the city on yesterday, direct from St. Louis. They are at the Tremont House. They have made an unprecedented hit in St. Louis, and fairly carried the city by storm.

☞ The editor of the Wisconsin Pinery speaks of "the unthoughtful North," and says the "mob movement, at Chicago, refused to hear Judge Douglas' defence."

Has a "movement" ears?

No, but the editor of the Wisconsin Pinery has.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.—The earnings of the Great Western Railway for the week ending Sept. 16th, were are follows:

Passengers,	£1,889 11 10
Freight,	1,179 18 9
Sundries,	281 8 5
Total,	£3,341 18 10
Am't previous rec'pts,	£23,669 0 11
Total rec. since 1st Aug.	£29,810 19 9
Num'r pas'gers for week,	9,987
Num'r pas'grs prev'sly,	41,487
Total num'r 1st Aug.	51,474
No. miles open,	241

☞ The men from St. Louis who sought three runaway negroes in Chicago on Monday week, but who were overawed by a mob, and against which they defended themselves, have been bound over for trial in the sum of $2,400 each to stand trial for assault with deadly weapons.—*Louisville Journal.*

That's just about as near as a Southern journal generally gets to the truth, when they have anything to say about the fate which slave catchers meet with in the North. "The men from St. Louis" attempted to take *our* negroes on Sunday, without any warrant; were taken themselves by an officer, bound over in the sum of eight hundred dollars each, and have since been "against every" and made their escape.

Correspondence of the Tribune

DOUGLAS VINDICATION AT GENEVA.

Another Outrage—Anti-Nebraska Resolutions Passed.

GENEVA, ILL., Sept. 21, 1854.

This has been a memorable day for Kane county. It had been announced for some time past that the author of the Nebraska bill would address the people of Kane county at Geneva today at one o'clock, and great efforts were made to procure the attendance of persons favorable to him, and accordingly the Nebraska candidate of the 1st District, with a small ready guard—the "Young America" of Chicago, with his committee—and three or four from Dupage county were gathered in from abroad, and from 1,500 to 2,000 of the sturdy men of Kane assembled, to whom Mr. Douglas made a speech in his usual style.

Douglas seems to be getting restive and nervous under the scorching which he is receiving from his constituency as was very manifest today. When he came to that part of his argument in which he argues 'that the Missouri Compromise guaranteed slavery south of 36 deg. 30 min., he was asked by Mr. Farnsworth to read that provision if there was any such in it. At this question he attempted to dodge, but being pinned to it, he complained of being interrupted; at which, the audience seeing the falsity of his positions, manifested their displeasure somewhat though not at all boisterously. At this Douglas began to loose his temper, and grew insolent.—He was then asked by Mr. Farnsworth if he had any objections to having questions appropriate to the subject, put to him, in a civil manner, while speaking, as he did not wish to do so if disagreeable, and requested the audience to remain silent, and hear Mr. Douglas through quietly; the speaker replied he did object to being interrupted when it was intended by the questioners to insult him. Mr. F. then suggested that Douglas should speak a given time, and then give the same time to reply, and that Mr. Douglas might take his own time. At this Douglas grew furious and replied he did not wish to make any such arrangements, as the person who he understood was to reply to him had been all around the country denouncing him in a manner that *no gentleman* would do.

Mr. Farnsworth then asked, "Who do you mean, sir."

Douglas.—"I mean the gentleman who stands beside you"—alluding to Mr. Codding, who happened to be in the audience, a silent spectator, who had not uttered a word.

At this gross and uncalled for attack upon Mr. C., who, it is well known, always treats an opponent courteously and gentlemanly, and than whom, no one understands better, or practises more, the courtesies which are due from one gentleman to another, he stepped forward to the stand, and insisted upon his right, when thus grossly and personally attacked, to repel the insult, and that Douglas should apologise; and in this he was seconded by nearly the whole crowd. Mr. Codding however, advised all the people present to remain perfectly quiet and hear the speaker through. Thereupon Douglas apologized by saying that he did not mean to be personal, but he had been so informed; that he knew of nothing himself which would justify the remark, etc.

Well, they did hear him for about two hours and a half, at the end of which time, and as soon as he had ceased, the meeting adjourned by a Chairman and Secretary, the audience called for Mr. Codding, and he took the stand. Thereupon the *Little Giant* and a part of his foreign friends, and some 10 or 12 of the residents of the county, in all just *twenty-five* besides the *Giant*, took their leave, and some of them only left temporarily and returned as soon as they had safely landed D. in *the tavern*.

Of the speech of Mr. Codding, which occupied more than an hour and a half, to the most attentive audience that I ever saw, I can only say that it was a most masterly refutation of the sophistry and argument of Douglas—his positions were sound, his logic every way equal, and his eloquence far, far superior to that of the *Giant petite*, and being upon the right side of the question, there was not much left of Mr. Douglas, when he got through, I assure you, upon the Nebraska question.

At the close of Mr. C.'s speech, the meeting, which were all present, (with the exception of a part of the 25 aforesaid,) with but one dissenting vote, passed resolutions against the provisions of the Nebraska bill repealing the Compromise of '20, condemning the members of Congress who voted for the bill, and declaring that *Douglas was unworthy to speak to a free people.*

The meeting was then again addressed by Mr. Bennett of New York, in a very able manner, for upwards of an hour. And then, after ratifying the nomination of Mr. Woodworth and giving him three cheers, and cheering *Anti-Nebraska*, the meeting adjourned with the very best of feeling. Don't you say *Hurrah for Kane!*

DEMOCRAT.

☞ The St. Louis *Democrat* exults greatly over the speedy manner in which justice is administered to criminals in that city. It records, with infinite gusto and rejoicing, the astounding fact that the Police of that city caught a robber named John Watkins, had him tried, convicted and sentenced to five years' imprisonment, all within the incredible short space of seven days. The *Democrat* says:

"Thus, within one week we have put a criminal entirely out of harm's way. This is the way we generally do business of this kind. Rogues of all kinds should bear it in mind!"

A few weeks since, Mr. Pinkerton, of this city, and the best detective police officer in the West, arrested eighty out of one hundred and twenty. Of these, 80 had found against him; had been tried, convicted and sentenced to the Penitentiary, all within the space of *twenty-four hours!* Think of that, Master Brooke, and cease your empty boast.

MUSICAL.—The Germania Musical Society have dissolved their organization for the winter. They are to reorganize at Newport in July next, and will again, in all probability, continue their concerts in the different cities of the United States. Some fifteen members will remain in Boston this season, who are already engaged for the principal instruments in the orchestra of the Handel and Haydn Society. Carl Bergman has resumed his duties with the Philharmonic Society at Chicago.—*Boston Bee.*

ONE MONTH LATER FROM SANTA FE.

Special Correspondence of the Republican.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 20.

The Santa Fe mail has just arrived. The rumor of Aubrey's death is fully confirmed. He reached Santa Fe on the 18th of August, having traveled in advance of his train, and stopped at the house of Mr. Mercure. Major Weightman, who was near at the time, walked in to welcome him back; they met, shook hands, and engaged in conversation. Aubrey asked Weightman to take a drink, which he declined. He then inquired of Weightman what had become of his name in paper, the "Amigo del Pais?" Weightman replied that it had died a natural death. Aubrey remarked that he was glad of it, as there were articles published in it, in relation to his former trip to California, which were lies. Weightman said it was not so. Aubrey, with animation and striking his fist on the counter, replied, I say it is so. Weightman then threw a glass of brandy and water in his face. Aubrey immediately drew from his left side a revolver, and in the act of raising or bringing it to a level, one barrel was prematurely discharged, and the ball passed through the ceiling. Weightman drew a bowie knife and rushed upon him, and before Aubrey could again discharge his pistol, stabbed him in the abdomen. He died in ten minutes.

Surgeon D. Leon, U. S. A., was called in, but could do nothing. Weightman immediately surrendered himself to the Marshal, and was held to bail by an examining court in the sum of two thousand dollars. Much censure is attached to each party by their respective friends. It is said no one regrets it more than Weightman.

Other news not important. The troops arrived at Fort Union on the 22d August, having lost 60 horses and 40 mules.

Head quarters are to be at Santa Fe. Colonel Fauntleroy will likely be stationed there, with one company of dragoons and one of infantry. The Indians are quiet.

The officers and non-commissioned officers of the second dragoons are ordered to the States, and will leave for Fort Leavenworth about the middle of September. Col. Cooke is commanded.—Maj. Backus and family, Mrs. Lieut. Davidson and Mrs. Lieut. N. C. Adams, will accompany them.

Judge Davenport and Mr. Mesurvy were passengers with the mail.

We mention in mail of Aubrey having performed the trip upon a wager. It is said he was successful in finding a good wagon route south of the line pursued by Lieut. Whipple, having taken Hermosa Pass of Tompkins; 5th, Cole of Orleans; 6th, Alonzo M. Chapp, of Rensselaer.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Greytown Bombardment—The Case of the French Consul at San Francisco—Deputation from China—The Difficulty with Spain—A Bitter Pill from Maine.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19, 1854.

Lord Clarendon's dispatch about the Greytown bombardment has been communicated to Mr. Marcy by Mr. Crampton. It is very mild, and will scarcely call for any sharp rejoinder. England appears to have her hands so full in the East that she is more than usually polite to us.

Mr. Marcy has sent a long dispatch to the French Government about Dillon, the French Consul at San Francisco. It is very severe on the Consul's conduct, and fully sustains the action of the American Government.

Important despatches have been received from China, representing the unsettled condition of affairs there, and the danger of injury to American commerce from the lawlessness of all parties. Mr. McLane will probably be instructed to remain perfectly neutral, and recognize *any de facto* government he may find.

It is the opinion of the diplomatic corps generally, here, that further difficulties with Spain are to be apprehended. General Pierce is quite nervous on the subject.

The late elections in Maine have greatly alarmed the President. So anxious was the Administration to insure an endorsement from that State, that ex-Governor Anderson, Commissioner of Customs, was sent on there to regulate the matter. His success has scarcely warranted the trouble and expense.

The Secretary of the Treasury to-day addressed a letter to Collector Redfield, instructing him that the Tariff laws are in force, as before the passage of the Reciprocity Treaty, until the British Colonies shall have legislated in accordance with the terms of that treaty.

The Governorship of Oregon and the First Comptrollership have not yet been filled.

The Administration is very indignant about the Know-Nothings, and the Democrats of this city are about to organize to be the purpose of effecting the overthrow of the mysterious order.

Mr. James S. Green, our Charge to Bogota, arrived here yesterday and had an interview with Secretary Marcy. There is some difficulty in the matter, he having returned without leave.—He reports diplomatic relations quiet in the South American States, excepting in Brazil, which is in a state of revolution.

John Barshill, a clerk for a number of years in the Land Office, died here, it is supposed of cholera, this morning. He returned from a visit to Pittsburgh a few daysince.

NEW YORK WHIG STATE CONVENTION AT SYRACUSE.

SYRACUSE, Tuesday, Sept. 19, 1854.

There is a good sprinkling of delegates now here, but affairs are much mixed up.

A fight seems concentrating between the friends of Savage and Spaulding. Ullman is talked of, but Savage's chances are altogether better than his.

For Lieut. Governor, Geo. R. Babcock and Dodge C. Littlejohn are named.

Thurlow Weed is not here, but is expected to arrive in the next train.

A large number of lobbying members are here—among them are Sam Norgan, Hollis White, Victor M. Rice, and some fifty others of that stripe.

The Spaulding men are confident, but the New York delegates are most decidedly down upon him.

Messrs. H. J. Raymond, Wedgewood and J. B. Williams are here.

The Erie delegates are on the ground, and busy.

The number of delegates already arrived is forty.

SECOND DISPATCH.

SYRACUSE—9 P. M.

About all the delegates are now here. There is also a large lobby attendance. Warm times are expected.

Spaulding has had the innings so far, but a combination is threatened between the friends of Littlejohn, candidate for the next speaker in the Assembly, and the friends of Norwood Bowne, to give the Gubernatorial nomination to Myron H. Clarke.

Thurlow Weed, speaker Pruyn, and a large Harris party are at the Syracuse House.

A. B. Dickinson, Hollis White, Kit and E. B. Morgan, Leavenworth, Senator Field, H. Hammond, and Auditor Schoonmaker are busy.

A slate has not yet been made out, but Spaulding is thought to be ahead; management, however, may undo him.

Fitzhugh will not be nominated for canal commissioner. A. B. Williams may be the candidate. Saml. P. Russell has a large number of friends here from Chenango Valley, but stands a hard chance. It is not certain, but it is supposed that Nelson J. Beach will get the nomination.

The lobby is full of canal contractors, and the fight is hard. There is some talk that Thurlow Weed will adopt Spaulding, so that the Canal Board can be modified.

Swain, Tobey and Brown are in the field for State Prison inspectors.

Raymond stands strong for Lieut. Governor. No struggle for that office is yet heard of.

The Convention will meet at Corinthian Hall to-morrow at 12 o'clock. As yet there are no indications of how it will be organized.

There are four contested seats, one of them from Oneida.

A. M. Clapp is at the Globe Hotel, and leads the Spaulding party.

The Silver Greys and Independent Whigs outnumber the Seward Whigs proper.

No Convention that has been held for some time was so problematical of results as this one is likely to be.

One person from abroad brought paper with him and will print ballots at *The Journal* office under lock and key.

THIRD DISPATCH.

SYRACUSE—12 P. M.

The Delegates are going to bed. There are no indications of the slate that Spaulding must be ahead. There are whispers of Washington Hunt as a compromise candidate. No satisfactory clue is given as to the organization, but Mr. Varnum will probably be President. Every one thinks his candidate strongest, and all are in the woods. Intimations are heard that the Auburn Convention may nominate Wilder.

Thurlow Weed has been hard at work, and is in strong opposition to Spaulding. He is playing for Judge Gridley, of Chautauque county, against him. A secret caucus has been called and is just over. In this it was arranged that Hollis White, who is alternate for a delegate, shall be temporary Chairman, in place of Edward Dorr, who also an alternate, is to be permanent President. There are rumors that Weed is willing to yield the Gov. for the sake of securing the Lieut. Governor and Canal Board.

The "Seward men" estimate their own strength at about eighty out of one hundred and twenty; the Weed men claim the Delegates notoriously chosen under "Know-Nothing" influences distinct hostility to Gov. Seward. But the "Silver Grays" believe themselves stronger than for several years past, through the "old anti conformist" affiliated by the "Know Nothings."

For Governor, there is a perfectly "free fight" and no candidate is likely to have fifteen votes on the first ballot. Spaulding's friends count on twenty-five, but I think it improbable that they will get them. It is charged by temperance men that liquor has been freely dealt out to-day to secure votes for Spaulding, and this excites a prejudice against. His home friends are also accused of bargaining the "Silver Grays" of Erie county, to renominate Haven for Congress and take votes for Governor in payment. These charges may be cleared up to-morrow, but they exert an influence to-night.

Jo. W. Savage of New York seems to stand strong with the city delegation; but I not hear him urged by any other.

Senator Myron H. Clark of Ontario is supported by several Eastern Delegates, but not, so far as I am aware, by any considerable number from his own section.

George W. Patterson will have a respectable vote from the start, but nothing like a majority, and many ballots will be taken before a candidate is settled.

For Canal Commissioner, either Fitzhugh of Oswego, (the incumbent) or Williams, of Wayne, will be nominated.

The choice of State Prison Inspector, is as completely in the fog as that of Governor.

There are several disputed seats, and probably all day to-morrow will be spent in settling the contests and organizing the convention.

SYRACUSE, Thursday, midnight.

Henry I. Sessions, of Richmond, will probably be temporary chairman.

Simeon Draper may, perhaps, be appointed delegate from the III District of your city, by way of compromise; in which case he is likely to be permanent President. Joseph B. Varnum is also spoken of for President.

Great good feeling prevails on all hands. The Delegates are an unusually intelligent and independent set of men.

Williams of Wayne, now has the best look for Canal Commissioner.

Later.

SYRACUSE, Sept. 20.

The Convention this afternoon reassembled at 3 o'clock.

Mr. Clapp, from the Committee, reported the following officers: Sanford C. Andrews, Rochester, President; Henry Dubois, Westchester; R. H. Sylvester, Greene; Jas. Gilmore, Washington; Roscoe Conklin, Oneida; Geo. Baker, Chautauqua, Vice Presidents. Levi C. Turner, Otsego, Peter V. Henstead, Suffolk; Benedict R. Lewis, Jr., N. Y.; Bloomfield Usher, St. Lawrence, Secretaries.

The President returned thanks; said there was patriotism enough here to meet all responsibilities, to promote harmony, satisfy constituents, and promote Whig principles of justice, temperance and freedom.

Mr. Thorne, of New York, moved that a Committee be elected to report resolutions. Carried.

1st District, Burnam of New York; 2d, Miller of Putnam; 3d, Cook of Green; 4th, Foote, of St. Lawrence; 5th, P. V. Kellogg of Oneida; 6th, Hermon Camp of Tompkins; 7th, Cole of Orleans; 8th, Alonzo M. Chapp, of Rensselaer.

By Speed's Western Line.

Detroit, Sept. 20.

William A. Howard, anti-Nebraska whig of this city, was nominated by the Whig Congressional Convention at Ann Harbor to-day.

The steamer Illinois is reported on the rocks at Thunder Bay.

SECOND DISPATCH.

Syracuse, Sept. 20—10 P. M.

After disposing of the contested seats, the committee on motion proceeded to informal ballot for Governor.

4th Ballott—Clark 82, Savage 19, Patterson 9, Spaulding 7, Campbell 6, Whitney.

Mr. Clark was unanimously nominated. Tremendous cheering.

Lieut. Gov.—H. J. Raymond 68, J. W. Savage 26, S. J. Wilkins 13, Joseph Benedict 18, J. B. Varnum 4, Scattering 2.

H. J. Raymond was nominated without a formal ballot.

IRISH RIOT IN THE THIRTEENTH WARD.

An ex-Policeman Killed—Arrest of the Murderer.

Last evening about six o'clock, a riot occurred on the corner of Eighth street and Broadway, which resulted in the death of one of our ex-Policemen and the wounding of several officers of that ward who were in the discharge of their duty at the time. The fracas first originated in a fight between a party of drunken Irishmen, who usually haunt that purlieu. For a short time bowlders and shillalahs were in great use, and a large crowd of spectators gathered on the ground, who, so long as the fight was confined to the Irish, looked on, considering, no doubt, that it was "dog eat dog," and highly enjoyed the sport.

Officers Bloom and Daylor coming up at this time, attempted to arrest some of the belligerents, and after much fighting, succeed in arresting Thomas O'Brien, Jerry Croman and William Donovan. Croman, it appeared, was the originator of the fight, and is considered a dangerous man.

In making the arrest, the officers were roughly handled, and while the prisoners were in the hands of the Police, the friends of Croman made an attempt to rescue him. Here another severe struggle ensued, the officers endeavoring to retain their prisoner, and receiving no aid from the bystanders, ex-Policeman Hedrington, who attempted to aid officer Daylor in the discharge of his duty, was struck on the head by a club in the handed Croman, inflicting a frightful wound. The prisoners, with the exception of Croman, were still retained and lodged in the Station House. In the melee, officers Bloom and Daylor were both beaten.

Hedrington was taken to the office of Dr. Lawrence, where his wounds were attended, and everything done that could be, to alleviate his suffering. He died, however, about three o'clock this morning.

We are glad to add that Croman was arrested this morning He was taken before Judge Spooner, who committed him in default of $3000 bail, to answer the charge of manslaughter on next Thursday.—*Cincinnati Times of Monday.*

Central Military Tract Railroad.

The cars commence running to Princ

DAILY TRIBUNE.

CITY OF CHICAGO.

LOCAL MATTERS.

RATIFICATION MEETING!

The meeting called at North Market Hall, for the purpose of ratifying the proceedings of the People's Convention held at Aurora on Wednesday last, met at 7 o'clock last evening. On motion of E. Anthony, Esq., the following gentlemen were selected as officers of the meeting:

For President—A. G. THROOP.

For Secretary—S. M. STAPLES.

Considering the brief notice given of the meeting, and the inconvenient locality where it was held, there was a large attendance. Information that such a gathering was to be held, was only published yesterday morning, in one of the city papers, (the *Tribune*,) and the few posters that were printed, unfortunately through oversight did not receive a general circulation. This explanation is due to those who were not informed that a Ratification meeting was to be held last night, and who will regret that they thus missed attending.

George Manierre, Esq., being called on, proceeded in a brief speech to state what occurred at the People's Aurora Convention, and also gave a review of the Baltimore platform. He was followed to with marked attention, and received frequent applause.

Mr. Codding, of Joliet, having come into the meeting, was called out and made his way to the stand amid vociferous cheering. He entertained the crowd with a sketch of the Geneva meeting on Thursday, and of Mr. Douglas and his course at that gathering. He also spoke of the Republican feeling throughout this Congressional District, or as much of it as he had visited, and the sanguine hopes of success which seemed to prevale the breast of every lover of freedom.

Dr. John Evans followed, in a short speech, replete with anecdote.

H. S. Jennings, Esq., was called out, and made a few remarks, pledging his support to the nominee, and the principles of the Republican party.

Mr. Z. Eastman informed the meeting that the Hon. S. P. Chase, of Ohio, is expected here on the 12th of October; and Hon. J. R. Giddings, of the same State, will to return. Mr. E. wanted an Executive Committee appointed, whose duties it should be to make arrangements for canvassing this State. The subject was postponed till the meeting of Wednesday evening next.

On motion of Mr. M. L. Dunlap, it was

Resolved, That the committee of fifteen which was appointed at the meeting held in this city one week since, to nominate delegates to attend the State Convention (on 20 inst. at Springfield, be instructed to reopen meeting to be held at South Market Hall on Wednesday evening next. Carried. Thereupon Geo. Manierre, Esq., moved that a ratification meeting be held in each of the Divisions of the city, viz: At North Market Hall to-night; in the South Division on Wednesday evening next, at the City Hall; and on the West Side at such other time as may be hereafter named. Carried.

The following resolution was offered by W. T. Burgess, Esq., and was unanimously adopted,

Resolved, That the nomination of Hon. James H. Woodworth, for Congress for this District, meets with the entire approbation of this Ratification meeting of North Chicago, and that we cordially promise him our support in the coming contest, feeling that in him we shall support a man characterized by high probity, strict integrity, patriotism, as well as morality, whose social character entitles him to our utmost respect, and that we are well assured that the principles and measures laid down and indicated in the platform adopted by the Republican Convention held at Aurora, will meet with ready and prompt support at his hands in the Halls of Congress.

On motion, the meeting then adjourned, to Wednesday evening next, at South Market Hall.

A. G. THROOP, President.

S. M. STAPLES, Secretary.

The Art and Literary Association.

We are requested to call the attention of our readers to an advertisement which appears in this paper, of the "Cosmopolitan Art and Literary Association," located at Sandusky City, Ohio. The Association appears to offer very rare and extraordinary inducements to literary individuals, for the easy and cheap acquirement of valuable literary works and works of art, and commends itself to the reading and art-loving public.

☞ We are under obligations to Mr. L. Cummings, conductor on the Chicago and Mississippi Railroad, for late St. Louis papers.

Marine.

Among the arrivals at the port of Buffalo on the 20th, were the propeller Delaware, and brig Constellation, from Chicago. Cleared on the same day, for this port—propeller Republic; brig Ellen Parker; schooner Denmark.

The brig Young America was sold at Buffalo on Tuesday last, by H. Mizer to Chas. Ensign, for $17,000.

The steamer Lady Elgin, having been thoroughly repaired at Buffalo, left that port at 9 o'clock on Wednesday evening for Chicago.

Personal.—Among the arrivals at the Tremont House yesterday, were Hon. Jesse O. Norton, M. C., from the 3d district; Prof. Stuart, of New York; Rev. J. H. Nichols, of Racine; Wm. J. Florence and lady, from St. Louis, *en route* for Louisville, where they are to play an engagement.

Collision.

While the propeller Illinois was going out of the harbor at an early hour yesterday, and the steamer Pacific coming in from Milwaukee, the two came in collision at the mouth of the river, damaging each other quite seriously. The propeller was loaded with 15,000 bushels of corn, shipped by S. B. Pomeroy & Co., and bound for Buffalo. She immediately put about, leaking badly, and proceeded up the South Branch, where she sank. Her corn was being discharged yesterday, and she will be raised as soon as possible. The damage to the Pacific delayed her making a trip to Milwaukee yesterday on her regular time. She will probably resume her trips this morning.

☞ The Mathematical and Classical School of W. G. Hathaway, at Metropolitan Block, LaSalle street, will commence its sixth annual session on Monday, October 24. The high reputation which this gentleman has acquired as a teacher in this city, and his well known success in teaching the young idea how to shoot in the Mathematical and Classical studies, are ample guarantee of his future success.

☞ Mr. Vinton, the "Mohawk Dutchman," will lecture this evening, in the basement of the First Presbyterian Church, at 7 1-2 o'clock, on the constitutionality of the Maine Liquor Law.

Persian for Ocoosa.—Mellen & Co., 53 Clark st., have this valuable Monthly on hand, for October. It has a variety of substantial and ably written articles, any one of which will richly repay the time occupied in reading it. The "Causes and Consequences of the Russian War," contains information to the young student and politician, which may be of invaluable service to him in after years.

Bayne's Panorama.

The design of this Panorama, which has been executed with great skill, is to represent a voyage to Europe. The picture opens with a view of South Boston, of Boston, of Charlestown, and that portion of the harbor which separate them. We then take the steamer at East Boston, proceed to Halifax, thence to Liverpool, thence to London, thence along the Rhine. The variety of phenomena that might be supposed to attend such a voyage, is drawn so as to make the illusion very striking. Your attention is riveted, your wonder and delight excited, by a truthful representation, and in two hours and a half you have acquired a fund of instruction that can never fade from the memory. We are gratified to be informed that a good attendance abundantly attest the merit of this exhibition. The last exhibition of this splendid work of art will positively take place this evening, when the grand Gift Distribution will take place. Go to north Market Hall, and see the painting.

Consumption, its Chief Cause and Easy Prevention, by George Flower, M. D.

As everything relating to Consumption, and its kindred diseases is sure to suggest enquiry, and court examination, in the columns of the *Maine Law Alliance* of Monday next will be seen an article, headed as above. It will doubtless be perused with much interest, especially as Dr. F. is a regular physician, and offers (gratuitously) a pamphlet explanatory of his treatment, at his office, No. 190 Clark street. Dr. F. leaves this city on the last of this month—article on the cure of Consumption and Bronchitis will appear in the columns of the *Tribune* on Monday or Tuesday next.

Dedication Notice.

The new Scandinavian Methodist Episcopal Church, on Illinois near Market street, North Side, will be dedicated to the service of Almighty God, to-morrow (Sunday) afternoon, at half past two o'clock. The sermon will be preached in English, by Rev. O. G. Hedstrom, from the Bethel Ship, New York.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills, the only infallible Remedies for the Cure of Scrofulous and Blotches on the Skin. John Youngless (aged 30) was a great victim through the follies of youth, so covered with ulcerous blotches, and with them so slightly blotches, in fact, he was utterly rejected by his appearance to enter into Society. This young man, eight weeks used Holloway's Ointment and Pills and by the joint use of these remedies, his blood was purified and purified, that the whole of the blotches disappeared, and he now enjoys uninterrupted health. These medicines will open any closure of the skin, even of twenty years standing.

FIRE PROOF SAFE DEPOT.
NOS. 242 & 244 SOUTH WATER ST.,
A Warehouse for the sale of
DAVIDSON'S FIRE KING SAFE,
Bank Vault Locks and Doors,
Do hand, or all those of a large and complete assortment for sale at MANUFACTURER'S PRICES.
This Agency is established by the Manufacturer, who the undersigned, offering the demand in this city, and vicinity, on the country, selling here, at the lowest prices possible, for A Safe which has never been exploded.
In all those qualities which make a safe valuable, Davidson's Fire King Safe has stood the test of time, and has proved to be the best of all combinations, and secure.
FIRE, DAMP, WEAR, AND BURGLARS.
Merchants, Bankers, and others, will find it to their interest to call and see for themselves, before purchasing elsewhere.
Persons desirous of examining the high praise bestowed on this Safe, Fire and robberies in the vicinity of Chicago, and Davidson's Fire King Safe, which has never been absolutely forsaken.
A few specimens of the Safe will be on hand, for sale, and the Agency will be ready to receive orders, and to deliver the Safe, on the shortest notice.
GOEWEYS RELIANCE LOCK,
WARRANTED BURGLAR AND POWDER PROOF, IN ALL OTHER VALUES, DOORS, &c. &c.
This Lock is pronounced by Judges to be unequalled by any other Lock in the World.
Persons desirous of the Lock, are requested to call and see it, or one of the Proprietors. I extend an examination of my stock, and Lock, &c. &c.
M. L. NERF.
WROUGHT IRON NUTS,—400 pounds for sale, by M. L. NERF,
sub 242 & 244 South Water street.

LOCOMOTIVE LAMPS.
I have just received from the manufacturer, and offer for sale, a full assortment of Locomotive Lamps, Burners, Oil Cups, &c. The attention of superintendents and others interested is solicited, and orders will be filled at the lowest prices.
M. L. NERF,
sub7 242 and 244 South Water st.

TO ALL RAILROAD COMPANIES.
I AM AGAIN READY TO SUPPLY AGENT, at Boston, for the sale of my celebrated SINGLE, PARTLY SELF-SHUTTING, AND DOUBLE SHUTTING VALVES.
Which are offered at prices equally low to any found, either in New York, Philadelphia, or Boston Markets.
This Stock having been purchased wholly for CASH.
WESTERN Merchants are particularly requested to examine before making their Fall purchases.
NEW WHOLESALE HOUSE, 159 LAKE-ST., 159
SIGN OF THE GOLDEN BOOT.
SOUTH WATER STREET, OF
A NEW AND COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF
HOSIERY, GLOVES, LINEN GOODS, SILKS, RIBBONS, JEWELRY, AND YANKEE NOTIONS.

NO. 72.—TO BRICKMAKERS.
WE have for sale, a Brick Yard on the North Branch Water Power, for 20 years, at a price far below, which will be sold cheap. J. A. MARSHALL & CO.
sep19 1tr 15 Merchants street.

FIRST RATE CHANCE
HORNER & CRONE,
AUCTIONEERS & REAL ESTATE AGENTS,
116 CLARK STREET 116
HAVE FOR SALE, by Private Contract, a few desirable Modern Built Houses—Let detailed lists on application.
Also, a few Farms, Lots, Blocks, Lots, and Woodlands.
Also, a few Stores and Dwellings, with Lots, pumps and cisterns, and all the necessary appurtenances, in good order, and altogether finished off in a very superior manner, located in the best parts of the city.
It is intended to be a pleasant part of the west side, within two blocks of the river, and contains some of the most desirable residences in Chicago.
Stores will be sold really a bargain, and half cash down, if applied for in a few days. Title perfect.
MORSE & VOORHEIS,
Dealers in
FINE GOLD WATCHES
AND JEWELRY,
136 LAKE STREET 136
(Sewer of Clark.)
WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED a Choice Assortment of Goods, comprising the newest and most desirable patterns, Gold Watches, Gold Chains, Gold Pens, Gold Pencils, Gold Pens and Gold Pencils, Gold Rings, Gold Stud and Sleeve Buttons, Gold Bracelets, Gold Lockets, Gold Thimbles, Gold Spectacles, Gold Gorgets, Gold Dollars, Gold Quarter Dollars, Gold Half Dollars, Gold Dime Pieces, Gold Dime Pieces, Gold Dime Pieces

BANKS.

CITY BANK.

Receives Money on Deposit, and allows the highest Interest, by special agreement, on Time Deposits, and Buys and Sells Bills of Exchange, Gold and Silver, at the

Current Rates.

SIGHT EXCHANGE

On New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, St. Louis, New Orleans, Louisville, Lexington, Mobile, Savannah, Charleston, and Washington City, and for sale in sums to suit purchasers.

SHORT AND SHORT DATE PAPER,

Purchased at all times, and on the most favorable terms.

Having a Large Capital, and Business Connections, we are now offering unusually good terms, under the General Banking, both Foreign and Domestic.

Merchants in the cities of Cincinnati and Louisville, will find it to their interest to make their remittances through the Current Exchange, and to avail themselves of the great facilities afforded by the Current Deposits, with or without Interest, as may be desired.

Collections made on the most favorable terms, and remitted for at the lowest rates of Exchange.

Chicago, Sept. 12, 1853. 1y

COMMERCIAL EXCHANGE COMPANY.

BANKING AND EXCHANGE OFFICE,

CORNER CLARK & RANDOLPH STS.

Opposite the Tribune Building, Chicago, Illinois.

HENRY WARNER, Trustee. | A. GUERNEY, Agent.

DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

WM. McMILLAN,

DRUGGIST AND APOTHECARY,

Commercial Building, corner of Randolph and State Streets, Chicago, Illinois.

RESPECTFULLY calls the attention of his friends and the public in general, to his stock of Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Perfumery, Patent Medicines, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Brushes, Window Glass, Glassware, Pure Wines, and Liquors for Medicinal purposes, Paints, Putty, Glue, Camphene, and a variety of other articles. Physicians' prescriptions carefully compounded at all hours of the day and night. Country Merchants and Druggists will find it for their interest to call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere. Chicago, Sept. 1, 1854. 1y

EASTERN LEATHER STORE.

KELLY, BLACKBURN, Opposite Tremont House, Importers of French, German, and Wholesale Leather Dealers, 242 Lake street, Chicago, are constantly receiving

FULL STOCK,

Which they offer at wholesale, well assorted and will be sold at lowest market rate.

Boots and Shoes, which we would particularly call the attention of Leather Dealers and Boot Makers, who are desirous of purchasing a Leather that will give satisfaction to their customers, article.

BACON COLLEGE.

THE SEVENTH SESSION of Bacon College, beginning on the third year, will commence, (D. V.) on Wednesday, the 13th day of September, and close on Thursday, the 23rd of December, inst.

Instruction in Science is limited to the Shorter Course of Studies in the College, designed for young men of business habits.

Students from a distance, who may desire, should be advised to be in Chicago on the evening of the College Row Recreat Park, Rockford, Illinois, 1854. 1mo-dw

TOBACCO—

[illegible]

HOTELS.

AMERICAN HOUSE.

MANOVER STREET, BOSTON.

Rates, Reduced, and elegantly Furnished, accommodations and entertainment for the travelling Public. Bell Service in all the Sleeping Rooms.

LA PIERRIE HOUSE,

PHILADELPHIA.

FOR THE ACCOMMODATION OF GUESTS, THURSDAY, SEPT. 28, 1853.

TURNER & MOM, Proprietors.

TRY THIS HOUSE TO THE PUBLIC.

HOPKINS HOUSE,

MORRIS, GRUNDY COUNTY, ILLINOIS.

Accommodations for Travellers are now completed, and open to the Public.

J. F. ARTHUR, Proprietor.

SHEFFIELD HOUSE,

SHEFFIELD, ILLINOIS.

THIS HOUSE has recently been completed, and many improvements have been made in its interior arrangements, which will contribute to the comfort of guests. The location is commanding, being the highest point of land between Chicago and Rock Island, affording a beautiful view of the surrounding Groves and Prairie. The House will be kept in the best style, and the charges reasonable. Passengers and Baggage taken to and from the cars free of charge. Sheffield, Aug. 12th, 1854. 3

J. H. ROYAHOUSE.

HARDWARE.

MANUFACTURERS' AGENCY FOR

RAILROAD FURNISHING,

OFFICE No. 18 DEARBORN ST.

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

E. E. T. ARMSTRONG, Agent, keeps constantly on hand Railroad Spikes, Railroad Chairs, Road Wrought Iron Chairs, Railroad Switches, Railroad Machinery, Amer. manufactured Locomotive Tron Chairs, Wheels, of best Gehlmer and Ashland Iron, mined under the direction of Mr. Washburn, and Warranted.

Also, Locomotive Lamps, superior Pumps, for Stations, Switch Stands, Lanterns, and everything pertaining to Railroads, Boiler and Pedestals, Screw Cutters and Drilling Machines, Lathes, Planers, Hand Blocks, Hand Screw Jacks, Patent Screw Wheels on Axles.

Oils of a superior quality, made expressly for Railroads, and from Grease.

For the quality of these Goods, refer to

Boston & Providence R. R. | Illinois Central R. R.
Boston & Worcester R. R. | Ohio & Mississippi R. R.
Western, Springfield, Mass. | Michigan Southern
Hartford & New Haven R. R. | Michigan Central R. R.
Hartford & New Haven R. R. | Milwaukee & Mississippi
New York & New Haven | Chicago & Aurora Union
Vermont & Mass. | Central Ohio
Boston & Maine
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COMPOSITION ROOFS.

FELT AND COMPOSITION ROOFS!

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST ROOFS NOW IN USE.

MANUFACTURED BY

BARRETT, DOW & CO.,

Houses No. 5, over the Post Office.)

EVERY information concerning these Roofs, also concerning the difference in the materials, and in the manner of laying, and the superiority of these roofs over all others, will be given to all who desire it, and will form us with a call. all

GREAT WESTERN LIMB & GENERAL AGENCY,

AND INTELLIGENCE OFFICE,

No. 75 CLARK STREET. 75

Next the corner of Randolph Street, up Stairs, opposite the Tribune Office.

THIS Subscriber respectfully begs leave to inform the citizens of Chicago and the surrounding country, that he has recently located at the above office, where he will attend to the business of Hiring Help, and procuring situations for those who will give his attention to the purchase and sale of Stock, Real Estate, Loans, Collections, Rents, Insurance, Lost Money, Horses, Cows, and other property, collecting rents and negotiating Loans, Drafts, Bills of Exchange, Passage Tickets, Passport, Notary Public, Pension Agent, Claim Agent, Land Agent, Land Warrant Agent, Land Warrant Locator, Land Warrant Broker, Land Warrant Dealer, Land Warrant Buyer, Land Warrant Seller, Land Warrant Entry Man, Land Warrant Entry Man, Land Warrant Entry Man